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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/768,432	01/24/2001	Ravikumar Pisupati	10002434-1	2393

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EXAMINER

JACOBS, LASHONDA T

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/768,432

Applicant(s)

PISUPATI ET AL.

Examiner

LaShonda T. Jacobs

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

This Office Action is in response to Applicant's RCE Amendment filed on May 25, 2005.

Claims 1-3, 7-8, 10-11, 14-15, 19 and 21 have been amended. Claim 17 has been cancelled.

Claims 1-16 and 18-21 are presented for further examination.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blair et al (hereinafter, "Blair", U.S. Pat. No. 6,182,227) in view of Karim (U.S. Pat. No. 6,654,892) and in further view of Motoyama (U.S. Pat. No. 5,819,110).

As per claim 1, Blair discloses a device comprising:

- a set of computing resources (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, lines 34-39 and col. 8, lines 1-9); and
- service handler (web server) (abstract, col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, col. 5, lines 30-67 and col. 6, lines 1-2).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

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- receiving an email message that specifies an access function pertaining to a service and performs the access function in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- receiving an email message that specifies and access function pertaining to the service and performs the access function in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

Blair in view of Karim discloses the invention substantially as claims discussed above.

However, they do not explicitly disclose:

- wherein the access function causes the service handler to load and run the service on the computing resources.

Motoyama discloses a method and system for monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine comprising:

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- wherein the access function causes the service handler (i.e. parsing process) to load and run the service (monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine) on the computing resources (see Figures 6 and 7, col. 7, lines 62-67 and col. 8, lines 1-10)

Given the teaching of Motoyama, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blair in view of Karim by including a parser to process and store incoming information regarding the operation of a machine in order to have quick and efficient access to information regarding the operating characteristics and reliability of the machines.

As per claim 7, Blair discloses a communication system comprising:

- device having a set of computing resources and a service handler (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, lines 34-39 and col. 8, lines 1-9);
- firewall (gateway) that controls access to the device from outside of the network (col. 6, lines 48-62); and
- computing element that transfers an email message to the service handler such that the email message (col. 5, lines 30-67 and col. 6, lines 1-2).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- specifying an access function pertaining to the service function.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- specifying an access function pertaining to the service function (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

Blair in view of Karim discloses the invention substantially as claims discussed above.

However, they do not explicitly disclose:

- wherein the access function causes the service handler to load and run the service on the computing resources.

Motoyama discloses a method and system for monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine comprising:

- wherein the access function causes the service handler (i.e. parsing process) to load and run the service (monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine) on the computing resources (see Figures 6 and 7, col. 7, lines 62-67 and col. 8, lines 1-10)

Given the teaching of Motoyama, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blair in view of Karim by including a parser to process and store incoming information regarding the operation of a machine in order to have quick and efficient access to information regarding the operating characteristics and reliability of the machines.

As per claim 14, Blair discloses a method for accessing a service in a device comprising:

- transferring an email message to the device (col. 5, lines 48-60); and

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However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- the email message specifies an access function pertaining to the service; and
- performing the access function in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- such that the email message specifies an access function pertaining to the service (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61);
- performing the access function in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

Blair in view of Karim discloses the invention substantially as claims discussed above.

However, they do not explicitly disclose:

- wherein the access function causes the service handler to load and run the service on the computing resources in the device.

Motoyama discloses a method and system for monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine comprising:

- wherein the access function causes the service handler (i.e. parsing process) to load and run the service (monitoring, controlling and diagnosing operation of a machine) on the computing resources (see Figures 6 and 7, col. 7, lines 62-67 and col. 8, lines 1-10)

Given the teaching of Motoyama, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blair in view of Karim by including a parser to process and store incoming information regarding the operation of a machine in order to have quick and efficient access to information regarding the operating characteristics and reliability of the machines.

As per claims 2 and 10, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries the service (col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-62).

As per claims 4 and 12, Blair discloses:

- a service handler (col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-62).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:



- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 5, Blair discloses:

- wherein the service handler enables access to the service in response to an HTTP command (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 6, lines 27-62 and col. 8, lines 17-30).

As per claims 6 and 13, Blair discloses:

- wherein the service is a diagnostic service for the device (col. 5, lines 4-14 and col. 6, lines 43-47).

As per claim 8, Blair further discloses:

- a computing element that accesses the service by transferring an HTTP command to the service handler via a network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 6, lines 27-62).

As per claim 9, Blair discloses:

- wherein the HTTP command includes a command associated with the service such that the service handler passes the command to the service in response to the HTTP command (col. 5, lines 30-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62).

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As per claim **15**, Blair further discloses:

- transferring an HTTP command to the device via a network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 5, lines 48-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62); and
- accessing the service in response to the HTTP command (col. 5, lines 64-67, col. 1-2 and lines 27-62).

As per claim **16**, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries the service (col. 5, lines 30-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62).

As per claim **18**, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries a URL for the service (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

As per claims **3**, **11** and **19**, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries a URL for the service and service handler (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performs the access function by obtaining the service from the URL (file).

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall

including:

- performs the access function by obtaining the service from the URL (file) (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim **20**, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message includes a command associated with the service (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

As per claim **21**, Blair discloses the invention substantially as claims discussed above:

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the

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motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

*Response to Arguments*

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 and 18-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

*Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaShonda T. Jacobs whose telephone number is 571-272-4004. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 A.M.-5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ltj  
June 20, 2005

  
**ZARNI MAUNG**  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

LaShonda T Jacobs  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2157